

CD59 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22266c**Specification**

CD59 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P-Leica, IHC, FC,E
Primary Accession	P13987
Other Accession	Q28216
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	14177

CD59 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 966**Other Names**

CD59 glycoprotein, 1F5 antigen, 20 kDa homologous restriction factor, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-inhibitory protein, MAC-IP, MEM43 antigen, Membrane attack complex inhibition factor, MACIF, Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis, MIRL, Protectin, CD59, CD59, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21

Target/Specificity

This CD59 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 74-110 amino acids from the Central region of human CD59.

Dilution

IF~~1:25
WB~~1:2000
IHC-P-Leica~~1:1000
IHC~~1:250
FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD59 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD59 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name CD59

Synonyms MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21

Function Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. Acts by binding to the C8 and/or C9 complements of the assembling MAC, thereby preventing incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore. This inhibitor appears to be species-specific. Involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein tyrosine kinase.

Cellular Location

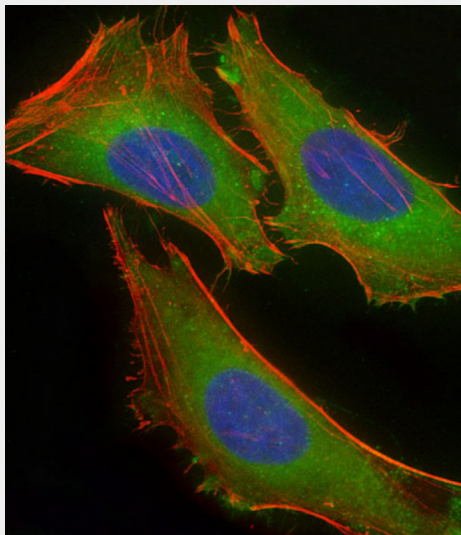
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Soluble form found in a number of tissues

CD59 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

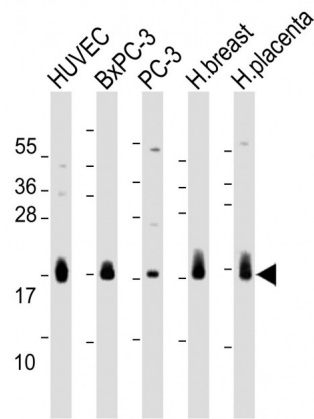
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

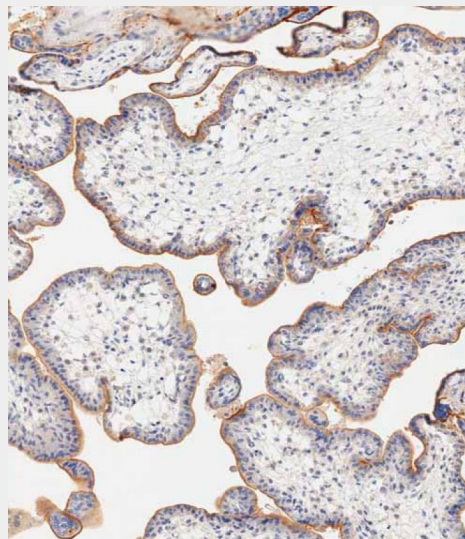
CD59 Antibody (Center) - Images



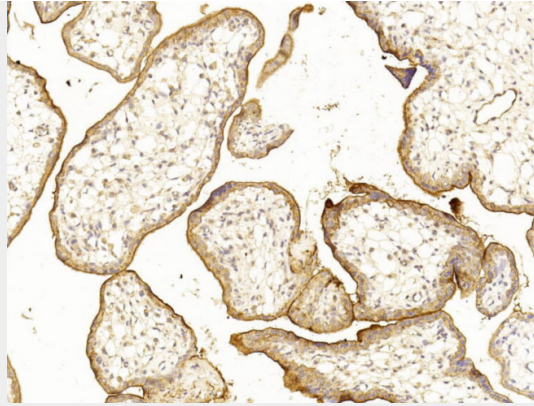
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling CD59 with AP22266c at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



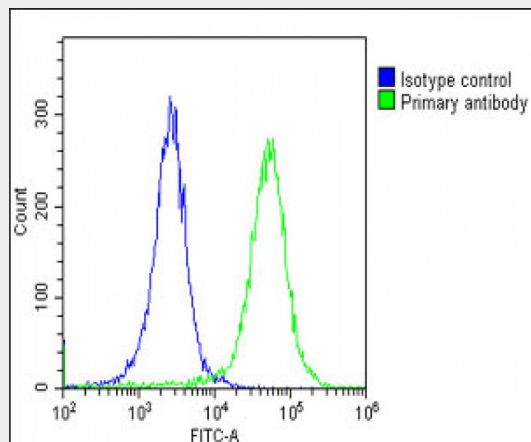
All lanes : Anti-CD59 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HUVEC whole cell lysate Lane 2: BxPC-3 whole cell lysate Lane 3: PC-3 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Human breast lysate Lane 5: Human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 14 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using AP22266c performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:1000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human placenta section using Pink1(Cat#AP22266c). AP22266c was diluted at 1:250 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AP22266c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22266c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

CD59 Antibody (Center) - Background

Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. Acts by binding to the C8 and/or C9 complements of the assembling MAC, thereby preventing incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore. This inhibitor appears to be species-specific. Involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein tyrosine kinase.

CD59 Antibody (Center) - References

- Davies A.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 170:637-654(1989).
- Philbrick W.M.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 20:87-92(1990).
- Okada H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 162:1553-1559(1989).
- Sugita Y.,et al.J. Biochem. 106:555-557(1989).
- Sawada R.,et al.DNA Cell Biol. 9:213-220(1990).